

74

SVAROVSKAYA, V.I., Cand Med Sci —(diss) "Experience of treatment
of amputation pain." Novosibirsk, 1959. 19 pp (First Len Med Inst
in Acad I.P. Pavlev), 250 copies (IL, 27-5, 123)

-72-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654110005-8

SVAROVSKAYA, V.I.

Case of teratoma of giant proportions. Khirurgiia 35 no. 11:123-124
(MIRA 14:1)

N '59.

(TUMORS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654110005-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654110005-8

SVAROVSKIY, I. mayor

Improved imitator of machine gun fire. Voen. vest. 38 no.1:71
(MIRA 12:7)
Ja '59. (Synthetic training devices)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654110005-8"

SVAROVSKIY, N.

On the main road ("Increasing labor output and reducing coal
costs in mines" Reviewed by N. Svarovskii. Mast. ugl. 8 no.5:
29 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Bibliography--Coal mines and mining)

SVAROVSKIY, N.

"Handbook for underground workers in coal and shale mines" by
V.S.Nikol'skii, M.A.Tiurin. Sov. shakht. 11 no.3:40 Mr '62.
(Coal mines and mining) (Nikol'skii, V.S.) (Tiurin, M.A.)

6(4),7(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/2386

: Svarovsky, Josef, Engineer

, Radiová zařízení v letecké dopravě (Radio Installations in Air Transport) Praha, Státní nakladatelství technické literatury, 1955. 258 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: Miroslav Joachim, Engineer, Doctor; Ed.: Tomáš Zeman, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Jiří Appl; Managing Editor for Literature on Transportation: Antonín Zelezny, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for aircraft crews and air traffic control personnel. It may also be useful to designers and technicians working with radio equipment used in aircraft control.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the operation of various types of radio control devices used for landing aircraft under various weather conditions and at night. He describes air traffic control equipment and discusses the application of radio communications systems, direction finders, beacons and radar equipment. No personalities are mentioned. There are 26 references: 10 Soviet, 7 Czech, 7 English and 2 French.

Radio Installations (Cont.)

CZECH/2386

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Radio Installations (Cont.)

CZECH/2386

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Z/040/61/000/004/001/006
A205/A126

AUTHOR: Svárovský, Josef, Engineer

TITLE: Instrument landing of aircraft

PERIODICAL: Letecký obzor, no. 4, 1961, 100 - 104

TEXT: Aviation statistics indicate that the majority of accidents are caused on landing during poor visibility. The author points out that approach aids currently in use leave much to be desired and can safely be used only in minimum horizontal visibility of 800 m and vertical visibility of 60 m. Further improvement of these aids will probably reduce the range of these minima to 400 and 40 m respectively. The major part of the article contains detailed descriptions on the function of Western approach aids, namely the BLEU (Blind Landing Experimental Unit), ILS (Instrument Landing System), Automatic GCA, the BELL system, and the REGAL (Range and Elevation Guidance for Approach and Landing). The author states in conclusion that the inadequacy of approach controls currently in use will become more noticeable within the coming 15 to 20 years, due to the introduction of supersonic aircraft and a two to threefold intensification of air traffic. There are 12 figures.

Card1/1

SVAROVSKY, Josef, inz.

Operating small airplanes. Letecky obzor 5 no.1:13-15 '61.

SVAROVSKY, Josef, doc., inz.

Indicators in automatic operational control. Letecky obzor 5 no.12:
390-393 D '61.

(Aeronautics)

Z/040/61/000/006/003/003
D005/D102

AUTHOR: Svárovský, Josef, Engineer

TITLE: Survey. What will be the development of air transportation by the year 2000

PERIODICAL: Letecký obzor, no. 6, 1961, 186-187

TEXT: While previous articles of this series concentrated on probable developments in aircraft design and performance, this article deals with the possible solutions of problems of air-traffic control and navigation which will arise when civil aviation will have entered the supersonic age. Assuming that Mach 3.5 transports will be introduced, the following problems will have to be coped with: 1) Since it can be expected that subsonic aircraft will still widely be used, the coordination of the simultaneous control of both subsonic and supersonic air traffic will become very complicated, especially at large airports. 2) High speeds will reduce the time available to the controller for transmitting his instructions to the approaching

Card 1/4

Z/040/61/000/006/003/003
D005/D102

Survey...

aircraft. This will require an extension of the terminal zones from the current 100 x 100 km to 500 x 700 km, resulting in a reduction of the economic efficiency of control centers. 3) The large turning radii of supersonic aircraft (about 300 km for a Mach 3.5 aircraft), and the large fuel consumption of high-speed jet aircraft at lower altitudes will not permit any delaying maneuvers. Therefore, a rigid flight plan will have to be prepared for each flight which the control service will not be able to override unless the flight conditions of the aircraft involved make changes imperative. 4) In the terminal areas of airports, supersonic transports will be forced to cross paths with subsonic aircraft. It is expected that supersonic aircraft will cruise at an altitude of about 24 km. In order to reduce the hazard of mid-air collisions with subsonic aircraft in terminal areas, supersonic aircraft will have to choose steep angles of descent and to reduce their speed to subsonic while flying at lower altitudes. In the author's opinion, automation and cybernetics will widely be used to secure flight safety. Automatic computers will process data from several control centers and radar systems. The autopilot will be fed the flight-plan information from a magnetic

Card 2/4

Survey...

Z/040/61/000/006/003/003
D005/D102

instruments will be available from spacecraft which will probably become operational before the introduction of supersonic transports. The solution of all the above problems must be sought by perfecting the present state of the art rather than hoping for some unexpected new discoveries.

Card 4/4

SVAROVSKY, Josef, doc., inz.

New radionavigation system. Letecky obzor 7 no.8:235-236 Ag '63.

SVAROVSKY, O.

Our experience with the direct management of machine-tractor stations.

p. 416 (Mechanisace Zemedelstvi) Vol. 7, no 18, Sept. 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no 1, Jan. 1958

SVARTS, A.S.

Efremovič, V. A., and Svarc, A. S. A new definition of uniform spaces. Metrization of proximity spaces. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 89, 393-396 (1953). (Russian)

62

It is shown that any equivalence relation defined for directed sets of points of a set R and satisfying certain simple axioms may be obtained from exactly one uniformity \mathfrak{B} on R in the following way: $\{x_\alpha\} \sim \{y_\alpha\}$ if and only if, for any $V \in \mathfrak{B}$, we have $(x_\alpha, y_\alpha) \in V$ for "large" α . In other words, uniform spaces may be defined in terms of equivalence of directed sets of points.

Let R be a proximity space (proximity relation denoted by δ). Put $\{x_\alpha\} \sim \{y_\alpha\}$, where $\alpha \in A$, if, for any cofinal set $B \subset A$, $\{x_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in B} \sim \{y_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in B}$, where $\{x_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in B}$ denotes the set of all x_α , $\alpha \in B$. The relation \sim satisfies the axioms mentioned above. The following metrization theorem is proved. A proximity space R is metrizable if and only if (1) $P \neq Q$ implies the existence of $x_n \in P$, $y_n \in Q$ with $\{x_n\} \sim \{y_n\}$, (2) if V denotes the collection of all $V \subset R \times R$ such that $\{x_n\} \sim \{y_n\}$ implies $(x_n, y_n) \in V$ for almost all n , then V contains a cofinal (with respect to the inclusion order) countable subcollection. M. Katětov (Prague).

①

SVARTSEVICH, V.

How we started. Izobr. i rats. no.8:10-11 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Predsedatel' Luganskogo orgbyuro obshchestva izobretateley i
ratsionalizatorov.
(Lugansk Province--Efficiency, Industrial)

SVARTSEVICH, V.

Under public control. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.9:52
S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Luganskogo oblssovprofa.
(Bokovo-Platovo--Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

SVARTZ, Nanna

Agglutination factor in primary chronic arthritis, its purification
and characteristics. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.43/44:1635-1636 24 O '60.

1. Z Instytutu Badawczego Krola Gustawa V w Sztokholmie; Szwecja;
dyrektor: prof. dr Nanna Svartz.
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID immunol)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION)

SVARTZ, Nanna (Stockholm)

Development and properties of the rheumatoid factor. Stud. cercet.
med. intern. 3 no.6:719-727 '62.

(RHEUMATOID FACTOR)

MIKHAYLOV, V., SVARUCHEVSKIY, V.

Children - Diseases

Luminescent analysis in pediatrics. Vop. pediat. i okhr. mat. i det. 20 no. 1 (1952)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

ACC NR: AP7005840

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/012/3550/3554

AUTHOR: Zhurkin, B. G.; Penin, N. A.; Svarup, P.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Influence of jumplike motion of the electrons on the EPR spectrum of phosphorus in strongly doped n-type silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3550-3554

TOPIC TAGS: electron motion, epr spectrum, phosphorus, silicon semiconductor, semiconductor impurity, spectral line, line width

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 7, 3204, 1965 and elsewhere) where a strong dependence of the EPR spectra of phosphorus in n-Si on the impurity-atom concentration, temperature, and degree of compensation was established. The present article reports results of research on the shape and width of the central line in strongly doped samples as functions of the concentration of the phosphorus atom, the temperature, and the degree of compensation by boron. The samples were grown by the Czochralski method and the EPR spectra were measured in the interval 2 - 20K with a superheterodyne spectrometer operating at 9.4 GHz. The line shape was analyzed by comparison with standard Lorentz and Gaussian curves. The results show that an increase of the phosphorus concentration from 4×10^{17} to $1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and of the temperature from 2 to 20K produces narrowing of the line, which has a Lorentz shape at

Card 1/2

SVARZ, Jaroslav

Application of standardization in designing foundries.
Slevarenstvi 13 no.4:143-147 Ap '65.

1. Kovoprojekta, Prague.

SVARZINA, N.B.

170. SIGNIFICANCE OF MICROBIOLOGICAL PROCESSES IN SPONTANEOUS HEATING OF

~~PLANT MATERIALS~~ (TRANSLATED FROM RUSSIAN, MOSCOW), 1955,

SVASEK, F.

"Economical Use of Thermal Power", P. 7, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 2, No. 9,
May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SVASEK, F.

"Unsuccessful Meeting of Power Engineers", P. 7, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 2, No. 9, May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Unclassified.

SVASTA, JAROSLAV

Vinohradnicke praktikum. Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl. (Ucebni texty
vysokych skol) (Practical course in viticulture; a university textbook)

Vol. 1. 1956
DA Not in DLC

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea. M
ARS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., №. 4, 1959, №. 15824
AUTHOR	:	Svasta, Jaroslav
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	How the Severe Frosts of 1956 Damaged the High Formations of Grapevine Shoots
ORIG. PUB.	:	Vinegatvi, 1957, 50, №. 2, 18-21
ABSTRACT	:	When the new methods of forming grapevine bushes, in particular the higher formation by the Mozer method, were introduced in Czechia, adherents of the old methods of low formation advanced the objection to the effect that the highly formed bushes will be frozen more severely and the quality of the wine worsened. Citing recorded findings of the winter damages and crop yields of 11 sorts of high and low formations in the years 1953 - 1956, the author

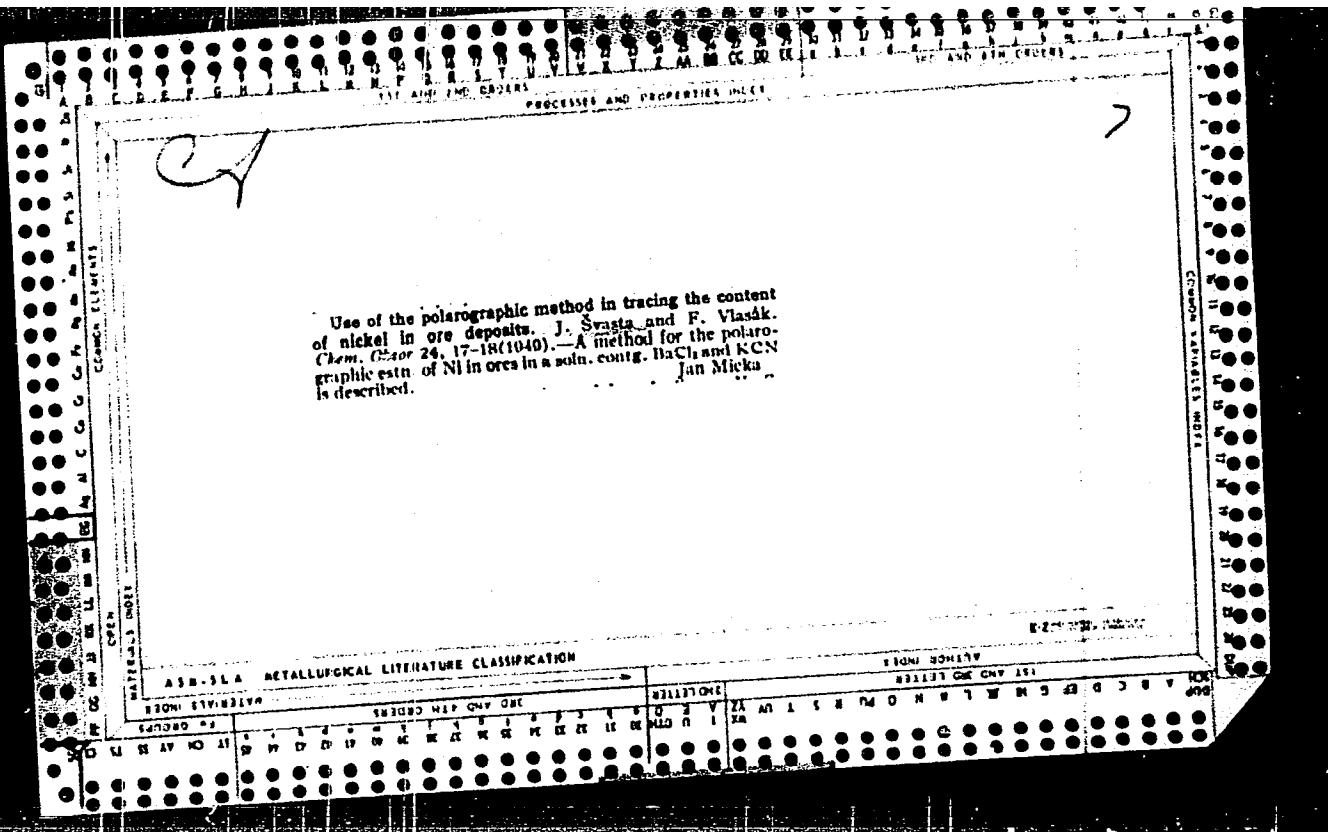
Card:

1/2

152

CA

Determination of a small quantity of uranium in ores and rocks. K. Vlásák, J. Sygala, R. Rotter, M. Bouček. (Státní Ústav Geol., Prague, Czech.). *Sborník Šíd. Geol. Českého Českoslov. Rep.* 16, 433-43, English summary, 444 (1940).—A polarographic and a photometric method for the detn. of U is described in detail. The polarographic method is carried out in a basic soln. and can be employed to det. U₃O₈ to 0.008% in the presence of Fe. By removing FeCl₃ by ether extr., 0.008% of U₃O₈ can be detd. One g. of a finely powd. sample is fused with 0.5 g. of Na₂CO₃ in a Pt crucible, the melt is dissolved in water and digested for 1 hr., boiled, and add. to 280 ml. To 28 ml. of this soln. add 1 ml. of a std. Na₂SO₄ soln. and then polarograph in air from -0.3 v. to -1.2 v. If the FeCl₃ is extd. with ether, the soln. must be evapd. with H₂NO₃ to oxidize any reduced VO₄³⁻. Since U⁴⁺ is reduced to U³⁺ easily by org. matter, such as filter paper, glass filters must be used. The photometric method depends on the reaction between the NaUO₂ carbonate complex with H₂O₂ giving a yellow soln. It cannot be used in the presence of Cr and large amounts of Mo and V. A Hilger H 800 absorpti. photometer was used with a Philibert 57202 B 170 filter. The light sources were the 3003, 3064, and 3080 Å. Hg lines. T. G. G.



SVASTA, JOSEF.

Vyskyt germania v ceskoslovenskem uhlí a jeho produktech. (Vyd 1)

Praha, Czechoslovakia Nakl. Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, 1955. 142 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

SVASTA, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry -
Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24605

Author : Svasta, J., Zahradnik, L., Sulcek, Zd., Stovik. M.,
Boublerle, M., Rotter, R.

Inst :

Title : Content of Germanium in Czechoslovak Coal and Its Products

Orig Pub : Geotechnica, 1955, No 20, 142 s., il.

Abstract : Presentation of the results of oxidimetric, potentiometric, phenylfluoronic, spectral and also the polarographic and roentgeno-spectral (with the use of Ge K line) analyses, developed by the authors, of samples collected from all the coal fields and of ash from gas plants. The last mentioned method is considered best, yielding qualitative and quantitative results with an accuracy of 3 .
. 10⁻³% with coal and of 0.05% with fly ash. Highest concentration of Ge was found in coal of western Bohemia in

Card 1/2

SVASTA, J.

1297. Analytical chemistry of gallium.

Doleček, V., Patrovský, Z., Šleček and J. Svasta

Práce Československé Akademie věd, Chemické
řada, 1955, 40, 10, 1517-1523 — The determina-

tion of gallium in gas phases by ashing by complexometric and
potentiometric methods is described; the separation of gallium from other elements
in the metal being carried out by dissolution in

The complexometric procedure is based on that of
Patrovský (*Anal. Abstr.*, 1955, 2, 54). Procedure —
Fuse a finely powdered sample (0.5 to 2 g for samples
containing 0.01 to 0.8 per cent. of Ga) with six times
its wt. of anhyd. Na_2CO_3 , remove the fusate, dilute it with water,
and evaporate the filtrate to dryness. Dissolve the residue in
1 M HCl to an acid concn. of 1 to 1.5 M with the
soln. to 80°C and pass in H_2S . Filter off the precipitated
sulfides, wash the residue on the filter with H_2O and
evaporate the combined filtrates to dryness.
Treat the cooled soln. with a sufficient amount of a
saturated soln. of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ to reduce all the Fe^{3+}
followed by an equal vol. of 1 no. HCl. Filter off
the soln. with ether (2 x 30 ml.), evaporate the
extracts to dryness, moisten the residue with a few
drops of HNO_3 and again evaporate. Dissolve the
residue in a small quantity of HCl (1 + 1). After the
mixture, and precipitate the Fe in the filtrate with
10 per cent. NaOH. Filter off the ppt. of Fe(OH)_3 ,
wash it with 5 per cent. NaOH, neutralize the alkaline
filtrate with H_2SO_4 to an acid concn. of 10 to
15 per cent., cool the soln. to 10°C and treat it with
a 6 per cent. sq. soln. of cupferron. After 30 min.

4

1/2

Patrečský, J. Doležal, ...

collect the ppt. and wash it with 5 per cent. H_2SO_4 ; 7
with the ppt. heat it 400° C. 0
? 2

Let H_2O_2 (1 to 3 min. dilute the ppt. with water and 2/2
heat until it disappears) 25 or 50 ml and

SVASTA, JOSEF

SVASTA, JOSEF. Vapence a dolomitické vapence. (1. vyd.) Praha, Nakl. Československé akademie věd, 1956. 70 P. (Chemické rozboru nerostných surovin, s. 11) (Limestones and dolomitic limestones. 1st ed. footnotes, tables)

SVASTA, JOSEF
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, 1957

SVASTAL, J.

Construction of a new outer wall of the "U Kastanu" building.
p. 87. POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha.
Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

SVASTAL, Josef, doc. inz. arch. CSc.

Reconstruction of a Renaissance house in Litomysl. Poz
stavby 12 no. 6:233-236 '64.

1. Faculty of Building, Czech Higher School of Technology,
Prague.

SVASTAL, ST.

Uvod do chemie a technologie plastickych hmot; zaklady makromolekularni chemie; výroba, vlastnosti a pouziti plastickych hmot. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Prace, Vydavatelstvo EOH, 1954. 264 p. (Introduction to the chemistry and technology of plastic materials; fundamentals of macromolecular chemistry; production, properties, and use of plastic materials. 1st ed. bibl., index)

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

SVRSTAL, S.

Continuous processes. I. Nitration of cyclohexane.
D. Wichterle, M. Kolinsky, and S. Svatal (Vysoké ujekol
chem., Prague, Czech.). Chem. Zentralbl. 1954, 103 (1954).
An app. for continuous nitration of cyclohexane is thor-
oughly described. The app. is a universal type of con-
tinuous autoclave enabling one or more liquids to be added
at a certain vol. rate which can be changed (even during
the operation. Conversions up to 13.9% nitro-cyclohexane
(based on cyclohexane) were obtained. M. Hudicky

BURDEA, M., dr.; BOLDESCU, Ioana, dr.; PETREA, D., dr.; HOLBAN, Livia, dr.;
SVART, Seli, dr.; NEGRESCU, Verona, dr.; CRISMARU, Victoria, entomolog

Contribution to the study of Isospora belli infestations in
children. Pediatria (Bucur) 14 no.1:55-60 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de pediatrie, Iasi.

CECHOSLOVAKIA

BOUŠEK, F.P.; JINDRA, J.; SVÁTA, M.

J. Nejrovsý Institute of Polarography, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 5, May 1966, pp 2263-2269

"Influence of pressing pressure and sintering temperature
on properties of protective layers of fuel cell electrodes."

ACC NR: AP6006084

R0/JX

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0313/0313

AUTHOR: Svata, M.; Elis, J.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pediatrics, Prague (Farmakologicky ustav fak. detsk. lek.); Institute of Pharmacology CSAV, Prague (Farmakologicky ustav CSAV) 32
10

TITLE: Embryo-toxicity of some bacterial toxins [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 28 Jan 65.] 6.44.5

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 313

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, rat, enzyme, pharmacology, drug effect, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: (The exotoxin of Shigella shigae, staphylococcal toxin and Hemophilus pertussis exotoxin at 0.05 of LD₅₀ had primarily abortofacient effect in rats; hyaluronidase intensified this although inert by itself. The effects differed by drug and time of application; in general, these effects were analogous to those of cytostatic drugs. [JPRS])

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / 6 OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

SVATAYEV, Yu.I.

Measuring the stress in models made of optically active materials
by the use of grids. Trudy VODGEO no. 11:26-28 '65

(MIRA 19:1)

Electrochemistry 4

DA

Catalyzed reactions at the dropping electrode. K. Svátek (Charles Univ., Prague). *Sbornik Minimetrů. Politég. Školy Praha, 1st. Congr. 1951, Pt. I. Proc. 788-9* (in Russian), 780-93 (in English).—The anodic wave of the oxidation of Fe^{++} in ammonium oxalate soln. is increased by 40% if colloidal Pd is added to the soln. through which a stream of H₂ gas is bubbling. This effect can be more than doubled by the addn. of azoles, indamines, thiazoles, and phthiocol, as long as their half-wave potentials are more neg. than that of the ferri-ferrooxalate system. Compds. with half-wave potentials more pos. than that (e.g. 2,6-dichlorophenoldindophenol, indigo disulfonate, hydroquinone, cystine, and ascorbic acid) are without effect. This catalytic current is a function of the surface area of the Hg drops and is independent of the drop time. A similar catalysis at the surface of the Hg drop occurs when Fe^{+++} is reduced in the presence of H₂O₂. Otto H. Müller

SVATEK, E.

PRIBIL, R.; ROUBAL, Z.; SVATEK, E.

New complex-forming reagents in polarography. Part 1. 1,2-diaminocyclohexane-N,N,N',N'-tetra-acetic acid. Introduction [in English with summary in Russian]. Sbor.Chekh.khim.rab. 18 no.1:43-52 F '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Charles University, and Pharmaceutical and Biochemical Research Institute, Prague.
(Polarograph and polarography) (Chemical tests and reagents)
(Acetic acid)

SVATEK, EMIL

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Analytical Chemistry

✓ New complex-forming reagents in voltammetry. VII. Pyrocatechol-3,5-disulfonic acid. Emil Svátek, Zdenek Roubíček, and Rudolf Přibyl (Farm. biologické výstav, Praha, Czech.). Chem. Listy 47, 1472-5 (1953); c. C.A. 46, 10900d.—Pyrocatechol-3,5-disulfonic acid (Tiron) is a suitable reagent for screening Pt^{2+} and Cu^{2+} in the polarographic detn. of other cations, e.g. Cu and Pb, in the presence of Fe, or Bi in the presence of Cr or Pb in the presence of Cu and Fe. Half-wave potentials of some metal complexes of 0.05M Tiron in 0.3N NH₄OH and in 0.25N NaOH are given.

M. Hudlický

SVATEK E.

CZECH

V New complex-forming reagents in polarography - II.
Pyrocatechol's 5-disulfonic acid. Irmí Svaték, Zdeňek
Roubal, and Rudolf Přibit (Pharm. und Biochem. Res. Inst.
Inst., Prague). Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 197
674-7 (1962) in English).—See C.A. 48, 43584. E.J.C.-

SVÁTEK, EMIL

Polarographic reduction of chloramphenicol and related
compounds. Eduard Knoblock and Emil Svátek. Col-
lection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 20, 1112-24 (1955) (in
German).—See C.A. 49, 5216.

1488. Polarography of chloramphenicol and related compounds. E. Knoblich and P. Šík (Pharm. Biochem. Res. Inst., Prague, Czechoslovakia). Coll. Czech. Chem. Commun. 1951, 23 (8), 1113-1124. — The reduction curves of chloramphenicol (I) and some of its decomposition products: [α -amino- β -nitrophenyl] propane I; diol (II), α -dichloroacetamido- β -hydroxy- β - β -nitrophenyl ketone (III), α -dichloroacetamido- β - β -nitrophenyl ketone (IV) in Kellion-Robins buffers at pH 2.2, 4.6, 5.6, 7.0 and 10.0 are given. The effect of gelatin and thymol as maximum stimulators are studied. It is found that gelatin causes the reduction potential to become more negative; a concn. >0.0025 per cent. should not be used. At pH 2.2 the chloramphenicol curve shows three steps. It is demonstrated, by reference to other compounds, that these steps are due to the reduction of the nitro group to hydroxylamine, of the hydroxylamine to the amine and to reduction of the dichloracetamido group. Polarograms of II, III and IV are similarly studied and explained. Impurities found in a racemic I having a ketone group, due to the nitro group, e.g., III and IV, can be quantitatively distinguished in the presence of a two-hundred-fold excess of I. A method for estimating I in blood and urine at a concn. of 0.01 mg per ml is given.

E. SVATEK E.

CZECH

Polarographic reduction of chloramphenicol and related compounds. Eduard Kribschloch and Emil Svátek (Výzk. listav farm. Biociem., Prague). Čem. listy 49, 37-40 (1955).

Polarographic behavior of a series of compds. at different pH values was studied in solns. contg. chloramphenicol (I), 1-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-amino-1,3-propanediol, α -(dichloroacetamido)- β -hydroxy- β -nitropropophenone (II), or some related compds. An explanation of reduction steps of I and II was based on comparison with polarographic behavior of more simple nitro compds. To det. I in blood and urine, a polarographic method suitable for routine clinical analyses was developed. To det. I in blood, mix 2 ml. of blood with 0.5*M* NaOH in the ratio of 1:1, add a drop of capryl alc., and decantate the soln. The polarographic curve is registered up from 0.0 v. To det. I in urine, mix a sample of urine with 0.5*M* NH₄Cl, and remove dissolved O. The polarographic curve is registered up from -0.2 v. To det. small amts. of keto dervs. in synthetic racemic I a pH of 0 is the most suitable.

F. Strafelds

MACHOLAN, L.; SVATEK, E.

Aminoketo carboxylic acids. VI. Constitution and structural forms of
 α -ketoanalogues of natural diamino acids. Coll Cz chem 25 no.10:
2564-2574 0 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Biochemisches Institut, Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultat, Brno
und Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Carboxylic acids) (Amino acids) (Carbonyl group)

SVATEK, E.; VACHEK, J.

Spectrophotometric analysis of 3-amino-5-pyrazolone in the presence
of cyanacetic acid hydrazide. Cesk. farm. 11 no.2:69-73 F '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.
(HYDRAZINES chem) (AZOLEs chem)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SVATEK, E. and KNOBLOCH, E. Pharmaceutical and Biochemical Research Institute, Prague. (Vyzkumný ústav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha)

"The Determination of Corticosteroids in Suprarenal Extracts."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 11, No 10, Dec 62, pp 530-532.

Abstract: Individual reducing steroids were determined in extracts of suprarenal glands by chromatographic separation in a column filled with Hyflo Supercel. Steroids were determined photometrically in the eluents by addition of 2,3,5-trichenyltetraszolum chloride. 11-dehydrocorticosterone was generated using as solvent a mixture of glycol-ethanol-water (3:3:4). Corticosterone was removed from 11-dehydrocorticosterone in a column wetted with ethyleneglycol.

1 Figure, 1 Table, 5 references, 4 Western, 1 Czech.

1/1

CAPEK, A.; SVATEK, E.; TADRA, M.

Study of the conditions of ribosidation of 6-azauracil. Folia
microbiol. 8 no.5:304-307 '63.

1. Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague 3.
(RIBOSE) (ESCHERICHIA COLI) (NUCLEOSIDES)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS) (METABOLISM)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SVATEK, E., CAPEK, A.; TADRA, M.; Research Institute for Pharmacology and Biochemistry [Vyzkumný Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii], Prague.

" Spectrophotometric Determination of 6-Azauracil in Presence of 6-Azauracil Riboside."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 8, 1963, pp 385-388

Abstract: The spectroscopic determination is based on the reaction of 6-azauracil with sodium nitroprusside that produces a colored compound. It is yellow in an alkaline medium and becomes red upon acidification. Light absorption is measured at 500 m μ . 6-azauracil riboside does not react; 6-azauracil can be determined in concentrations as low as 1 in 100,000. The analytical method described was used to study microbial ribosidation of 6-azauracil. The results obtained agreed with measurements made by chromatography in a column filled with Hyflo-Supercel with an acetate buffer at pH 4.6; n-butanol eluates were evaluated spectrophotometrically at 265 m μ .

4 Figures, 8 Czech references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SVATEK, E.; Research Institute for Pharmacology and Biochemistry
/_ Vyzkumný Ustav pro Farmacie a Biochemii /, Prague.

" Infrared Region Spectrophotometric Determination of Vitamin A
Acetate in the Presence of Vitamin A Palmitate."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 8, 1963, pp 418-419

Abstract: Vitamin A acetate contained in Vitamin A palmitate can be determined by measurements of the absorption band belonging to the valency vibration of the C-O group of the acetate at 1237 cm⁻¹; under these conditions the palmitate shows only the basic absorption. Up to 1% of acetate can be determined with an accuracy of + 3-5%.

2 Figures, 1 Western reference.

1/1

CAPEK, A.; SVATEK, E.; TADRA, M.

Ribosidation of 6-azauracil with a 2-phase fermentation
method. Cesk. farm. 17 no. 6: 309-310 Jl '63.

(NUCLEOSIDES) (SPECTROPHOTOMETRY)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (CULTURE MEDIA)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS)

KNOBLOCH, E.; SVATEK, E.; BACIK, Z.

Isolation of phytol from plant material and its analytical evaluation. Cesk. farm. 17 no. 6:312-316 Jl '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(CHLOROPHYLL) (SPECTROPHOTOMETRY)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY) (TERPENES)

SVATEK, E.; CAPEK, A.; TADRA, M.

Spectrophotometric determination of 6-azauracil in the presence of 6-azauracil riboside. Cesk. farm. 12 no.8:385-388
0'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

*

SVATEK, E.; VACHEK, J.

Polarographic determination of a dimer of cycloserine. Cesk.
farm. 12 no. 104509-511 D'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

*

SVATEK, E.

Spectrophotometric determination of vitamin A acetate in the presence of vitamin A palmitate in the infrared region. Cesk. farm. 12 no.8:418-419 0'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

BURDÍKOVÁ, L.; PRASÍČL, J.; LVALEK, E.

Long-acting sulphonamides. Pt. 3. Coll. Czech. Chem. 29 no.12:2980-2991
p. 16;

1. Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.

KULHANEK, M.; SVATEK, E.; TADRA, M.

Microbiological decarboxylation of orotic acid to uracil.
Folia microbiol. (Praha) 13 no. 2 1968-244 Mr'65.

I. Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague 3.

SVATEK, E.

Determination of cis-2-chloro-9-(3-dimethylaminopropylidene)-thiaxanthene in the presence of its trans-isomer by infrared spectrophotometry. Cesk. farm. 14 no.6:332-334 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha. Submitted January 3, 1965.

SVATEK, E., RNDr., (Praha 3, Kourimska 17)

Spectrophotometric determination of 6-aminopenicillanic acid
by the use of p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. Cesk. farm. 14 no.8:
420-423 O '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha. Submitted
February 20, 1965.

JILEK, J.O.; POMERACKI, J.; SVATEK, E.; SEIDLLOVA, V.; RAJSNER, M.; PELZ, K.;
HOCH, B.; PROTIVA, M.

Neurotropic and psychotropic substances. Pt.2. Coll Cz Chem
30 no.2:445-462 F '65.

I. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prague.
Submitted May 4, 1964.

(2) (4)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BUDEŠINSKY, Z; PRIKRYL, J; SVATEK, E.

Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague,
- (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 11, November 1965, pp 3895-3901.

"5-halogenpyrimidines. Part 2: Synthesis of 2-hydro-5-
fluoropyrimidine."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SVATEK, E.; KNOBLOCH, E.; BUDEŠINSKY, Z.; Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumný Ustav pro Farmacie a Biochemii), Prague.

"Dimorphism of 2-Sulfanilamido-5-Methoxypyrimidine (Sulfamethoxydine)."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 9, Nov 66, pp 470-473

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: The nature of the crystalline form depends on the solvent and the conditions under which the crystals are formed. Alpha form which has a m.p. at 212°C forms when crystallization occurs from hot solutions under agitation; beta form with a m.p. of 197°C is formed when the crystals are formed in the cold from water solutions. Crystallization from solvents containing alcohols and water produces a mixture of the 2 forms. Infrared spectra of the two forms are different. X-ray spectra are discussed. Beta form can be converted to the alpha form by melting and slow cooling of the melt. 5 Figures, 8 Western, 3 Czech references. (Manuscript received 4 Jul 66).

1/1

S/273/63/000/002/002/010
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Křívan, Zdeněk, Čadek, Otto, Kratochvil, Maximilian, Kliment, Vladimír, Svátek, Jiří, Janutka, Josef, Ostrouchov, Mikuláš

TITLE: Internal combustion engine with supercharged turbocharger

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 39. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, no. 2, 1963, 11 - 12, abstract 2.39.77 P (Czech. pat., cl. 46f, 5/03, 46f, 8/02, no. 98178, January 15, 1961)

TEXT: To better utilize the energy of exhaust gases it is proposed to supply them in two streams 4 and 7 (see Fig.) to the guiding apparatus of the gas turbine 16, the blades of which have such a form in each of two sections 5 and 8 that the circumferential components of gas velocities are equal. In a 4-cycle engine 2 exhaust valves 13 and 14 are mounted; the valve 14 opens later than the valve 13. A variant of an engine with an outlet slide valve instead of two valves is described as well as a variant of a 2-cycle engine with two channels connected to the outlet ports. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

SVATEK, Lubomir, dr.

Production of injection and pressure moulds by the galvano-plastic method from hard nickel. Tech praca 14 no.6:443-445 Je '62.

1. Tesla Karlin, zavod Moskva.

SVATEK, Radislav, inz.; REHOR, Evzen, inz.

Supplying Prague and the central Bohemia region with water from
the Zelivka River. Vodni hosp 14 no,11:409-410 '64.

1. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources,
Prague.

SUCHANOVA, Milada; SVATEK, Rudolf

Reiter's syndrome in urology. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.45:1419-1423 7 Nov
58.

1. Ustav pro lekarskou mikrobiologii a imunologii MU v Praze Urologicke
oddeleni statni fakultni nemocnice v Plzni. M. S. Praha 2, u botanickeho
ustavu 7.

(REITER'S DISEASE, urine in,
hematuria (Cz))

(HEMATURIA, etiol. & pathogen.
Reiter's dis. (Cz))

SVATEK, Z.

Traffic regulation for Bratislava. p. 219.

SVET MOTORU. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 13, no. 7, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East European Acessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7
July 1959
Uncl.

SVATEK, Z.

Results of application of undecylenic acid in epidermomyceses.
Pracovni lek. 4 no. 6:576-582 Dec 1952. (CIML 24:2)

l. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head--B. Svestka, M.D.),
Kladno.

NIZNANSKA, J., MUDr.; SVATEK, Z., MUDr.

Work of a dermatologist in an industrial center. Cesk. zdravot.
4 no.10:605-607 Oct 56.

1. Okresni ustanov narodniho zdravi na Kladne.

(Dermatology

funct. of dermatologist in indust. center (Cz))

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,

same)

FRAGNER, Petr; SVATEK, Zdenek

Mycoses in miners in Kladno. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun.
5 no.2:75-82 Apr 56.

1. Z Krajske hygienicko-epidemiologicke stanice KNV Praha
reditel MUDr. L. Hofta Z kozniho oddeleni Okresniho ustavu
narodniho zdravi Kladno, prednosta MUDr. J. Niznanska.

(FUNGUS DISEASES,

interdigital of feet in miners (Cz))

(TOES, diseases,

fungus dis., interdigital, in miners (Cz))

SVATEK, ZDENEK

FRAGNER, Petr; SVATEK, Zdenek

Candida parapsilosis (Ashf.) Langeron et Talice: its incidence,
morphology and pathogenicity. *Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun.* 6 no.2:
102-103 Mar 57.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KNV Praha, reditel
MUDr L. Hofta, kozni oddeleni Okresniho ustavu narodniho zdravi
Kladno, prednosta MUDr. J. Niznanska.

(*MONILIA*

parapsilosis, incidence, morphol. & pathogenicity (Cz))

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

Ranging of care at a crossroad. Siln doprava ll no.5:
26-27 My '63.

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

New highway traffic regulations. Siln doprava 11 no. 7-26 '63.

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

New road traffic regulations? Siln doprava 11 no.8:29 Ag '63.

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

Marking intersections by traffic signs. Siln doprava 11 no.
12: 26 D '63.

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

Talking about traffic regulations. Siln doprava 12 no.2:
26-27 F'64

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

Do you know the traffic signs of the German Democratic Republic? Siln doprava 12 no. 9:20-21 S '64.

Change of direction signal in overtaking a car. Ibid.:25

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

The new highway traffic regulations. Siln doprava 12
no.11:24-25 N '64.

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

Remarks on streetcar platforms. Siln doprava 12 no.12824-25
D '64.

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

On traffic regulations. Siln doprava 13 no.1:23 Ja '65.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654110005-8

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

New traffic regulations. Siln doprava 12 no. 10:26 0 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654110005-8"

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

Preparation of changes in the international highway traffic rules.
Sln doprava 13 no.2:24-25 F '65.

SVATEK, Zdenek, dr.

Speaking of traffic regulations. Siln doprava 13 no.3:24-25
F '65.

1. SVATENKO, A. V.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Poplar
 7. Growing poplar by dense planting of cuttings, Les i step' 5, No. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

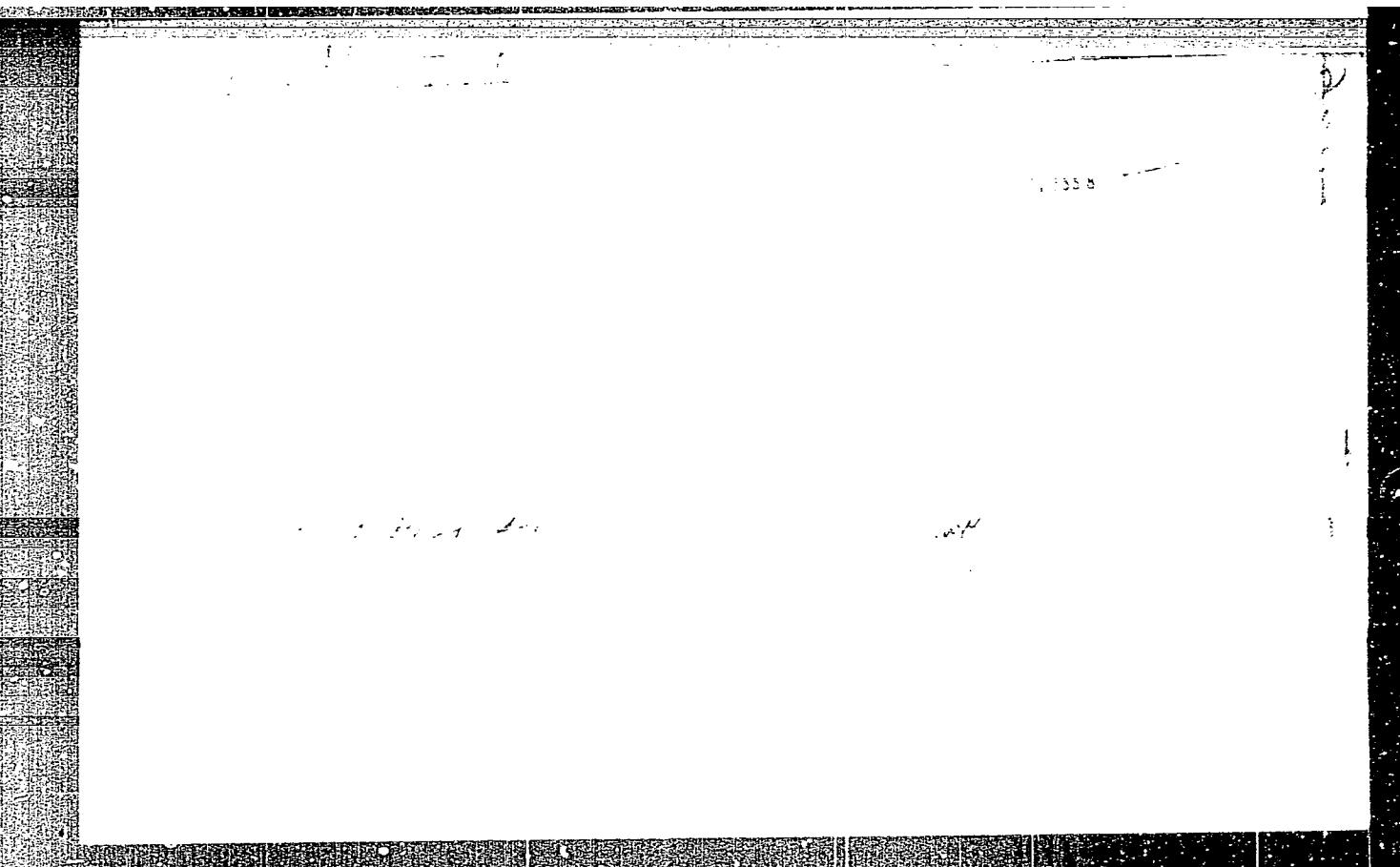
SVATENKO, I.D.

Geomorphology of Azov Sea coastal plains. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un.
28:102-110 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(Azov Sea region--Physical geography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654110005-8



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654110005-8"

14-57-7-14505

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Svatenko, I. D.

TITLE: Slides in the Neighborhood of the City of Osipenko
(Opolzni v okrestnostyakh goroda Osipenko) (Zsuvy v
okolytsyakh m. Osypenko -- in Ukrainian)

PERIODICAL: Nauk zap. Melitopol's'k. derzh. ped. in-t, 1956, Vol 3
pp 183-187

ABSTRACT: Slides of slipping nature have been occurring west of
the city of Osipenko on the north shore of the Sea of
Azov. They involve red brown loams and clays under-
lain by a layer of sand saturated with ground water.
The author recommends strengthening of slopes by
planting trees with well developed root systems.

Card 1/1

SVATEYEV, A.N., inzh.

Hydraulic attachment for the press fitting of engine flywheels.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no. 10:45 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Stalingradskiy traktornyj zavod.
(Diesel engines)

Z/034/60/000/08/009630

E073/E335

AUTHORS: Opravil, Oldřich, Engineer, Káčerová, Olga, Pažitný, Jozef
and Svatík, Ivan

TITLE: Isolation and Analysis of Carbides from 16/13 Austenitic
Steels Alloyed with Niobium and Molybdenum

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, Nr 8, pp 628 - 631

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to isolate carbides, affecting as little as possible the isolate during the process, and analysis of the carbides, particularly of the main substance, i.e. niobium and niobium carbide. The isolation was carried out in apparatus similar to that described in a report by L. Brháček (Ref 7) and Bäckström and Heiskanen (Ref 8) in the case of roller-shaped specimens and in apparatus representing a modified design of that described by Brown, Clark and Parker (Ref 5) in the case of specimens in the shape of fine prisms. Primarily, apparatus as shown in Figure 2 was used, employing prism-shaped specimens of the dimensions of 50 to 80x20x5 mm, placed into a glass tube (Figure 4). The working procedure is described in detail and results are given which were obtained for a steel of the following composition:

Card1/2

✓

OPRAVIL, Oldrich, inz.; SVATIK, Ivan

Quick determination of residual hydrogen in welds of
low alloy and unalloyed steel. Zvaranie 11 no.3:75-76
Má '62.

1. Vyskumný ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

Z/034/63/000/001/005/012
E073/E151

AUTHORS: Opravil, Oldřich, Engineer; Borovský, Martin, Engineer;
Svatík, Ivan, and Pažitný, Jozef

TITLE: Contribution to determining oxide inclusions in high-alloy steels.

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no. 1, 1963, 52-55

TEXT: The electrolytic method of E. Piper, H. Hagedorn, H. Kern and J. Ingeln (Radex-Rundschau, no. 5/6, 1957, 776) for isolating inclusions in austenitic steels was found to be unsatisfactory because: a) at low current densities (below 10 mA/cm²) electrolysis was too slow; b) with 18/8 steels containing Nb, Ti or Mo, higher values were obtained than by metallographic examination for the total inclusions, but lower values for oxide inclusions; c) 13/12 Cr-Ni steels caused turbidity and 18/8 steels yielded no inclusions even after passivation; and d) the ascorbic acid used was expensive. The authors isolated carbides and inclusions by electrolysis in 1.5% alcoholic HCl at 40 mA/cm², at 8 °C max., the inclusions being removed at least every four hours to minimise oxide losses.

Card 1/3

Contribution to determining oxide... Z/034/63/000/001/005/012
E073/E151

by dissolution; these amounted to 1 - 2% for SiO_2 , 4 - 5% for Al_2O_3 , 13 - 15% for CaO , and 23 - 25% for MgO . The authors developed a method for isolating the oxides in the inclusions, by chlorination at comparatively high temperatures, using a cycle consisting of: 1) evacuation of the apparatus; 2) chlorination; and 3) sublimation of the chlorides produced; the cycle being repeated several times with automatic operation. Tests with pure carbides showed that even tungsten and chromium carbides were removed. Metallic contamination of the inclusions, if present, does not cause any trouble. The electrolysis can be carried out with a circulating electrolyte, which can be cooled and regenerated so reducing oxide dissolution. In spite of this, the use of HCl electrolytes has the disadvantage that some oxides, e.g. MnO , are attacked considerably. Increasing the pH during electrolysis was disadvantageous, as it led to the formation of gelatinous precipitates resistant to chlorination. The advantages and disadvantages of several electrolytes are discussed, the authors preferring alcoholic acid electrolytes. Direct chlorination (with no electrolysis) could be used to study electrode coatings

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654110005-8["]
Contribution to determining oxide ... Z/034/63/000/001/005/012
E073/E151

and fluxes, and the evacuation, chlorination and sublimation cycle was flexible and could be varied as required. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumný ústav zváračský, Bratislava
(Welding Research Institute, Bratislava)

Card 3/3

SVATIKOV, M.S., inzhener.

Efficient method of testing main pipelines. Stroi.pred.neft.prom.
1 no.3:3-7 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Petroleum--Pipelines)